WESTMINSTER REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY COMPONENT UNIT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

WITH REPORT ON AUDIT BY INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

JUNE 30, 2006

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September 15, 2006

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Agency Members Westminster Redevelopment Agency Westminster, California

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Westminster Redevelopment Agency (a component unit of the City of Westminster), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2006, which collectively comprise the Agency's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents. These basic financial statements are the responsibility of the Agency's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these basic financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the basic financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall basic financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Westminster Redevelopment Agency as of June 30, 2006, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated September 15, 2006 on our consideration of the Westminster Redevelopment Agency's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information are not a required part of the financial statements but are supplementary information required by the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Westminster Redevelopment Agency's basic financial statements. The computation of the excess surplus of the Low and Moderate Income Housing Special Revenue Fund is presented for additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Diehl, Evans and Company, LLP

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2006

As management of the Westminster Redevelopment Agency (Agency), we offer readers of the Agency's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Agency for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Assets exceeded liabilities at the close of fiscal year 2006 by \$9.3 million.
- Total net assets increased by \$7.1 million.
- At the close of fiscal year 2006, governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$44.6 million, an increase of \$4.4 million, in comparison with the prior year. \$20.9 million is unreserved and is available for spending at the Agency's discretion.
- Total debt decreased by \$4.2 million (10 percent) during fiscal year 2006. Changes in debt consisted \$4.3 million in principal reduction payments, and interest added to a long-term advance from the City of Westminster of \$47 thousand.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the Agency's basic financial statements. The Agency's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the basic financial statements.

Government-wide financial statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Agency's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net assets presents information on all of the Agency's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Agency is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the Agency's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, all of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unpaid interest expense).

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2006

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Government-wide financial statements (Continued)

The basic services of the Agency are considered to be governmental activities including Community Development, Low and Moderate Income Housing, and Interest Expense on Long-term Debt. All Agency activities are financed with property tax increment, transfers from the City of Westminster and investment income. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 12 and 13 of this report.

Fund financial statements

Fund financial statements are designed to report information about groupings of related accounts used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Agency uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with legal requirements. The Agency only has governmental fund types.

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Agency maintains several individual governmental funds organized by their type (special revenue, debt service and capital projects funds). Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. The Agency has no nonmajor funds.

The Agency adopts an annual operating budget for the Special Revenue and Debt Service Funds. A budgetary comparison statement for its Low and Moderate Income Housing Special Revenue Fund has been provided to demonstrate compliance with this budget on page 38. The governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 14 - 17 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2006

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Notes to the basic financial statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 18 - 37 of this report.

Other information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information, which includes a Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the RDA Low and Moderate Income Housing Special Revenue Fund, and the Computation of Low and Moderate Income Housing Funds - Excess/Surplus Schedule. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 38 - 40 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The Agency has presented its financial statements under the new reporting model required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34 (GASB 34), Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) - for State and Local Governments.

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. Agency assets exceeded liabilities by \$9.3 million at the close of fiscal year 2006. Net assets increased \$7.1 million when compared to prior year. The Statement of Net Assets for fiscal years 2006 and 2005 are on the following page:

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2006

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

Statement of Net Assets*

	Governmental Activities							
			Increase/	Percent				
	June 30,	June 30,	(Decrease)	Increase/				
	2006	2005	From 2005	(Decrease)				
Assets:								
Current and other assets	\$ 54,410,474	\$ 46,482,653	\$ 7,927,821	17.1 %				
Capital assets (net of depreciation)	4,107,653	5,553,986	(1,446,333)	(26.0)%				
Total assets	58,518,127	52,036,639	6,481,488	12.5 %				
Liabilities:								
Current and other liabilities	14,861,031	11,129,187	3,731,844	33.5 %				
Noncurrent liabilities	34,381,136	38,763,984	(4,382,848)	(11.3)%				
Total liabilities	49,242,167	49,893,171	(651,004)	(1.3)%				
Net assets:								
Restricted	9,275,960	2,143,468	7,132 492	332.8 %				
Total net assets	\$ 9,275,960	\$ 2,143,468	\$ 7,132,492	332.8 %				

^{*} A more detailed statement of net assets is shown on page 12 of this report.

Governmental activities had a 17.1 percent change occur in "Current and other assets". This is mostly due to increases of \$4.5 million in property taxes (provided from the Infrastructure Revitalization Project (IRP) initiated in fiscal year 2002), and \$900 thousand in investment earnings. The decrease of 26.0% percent in "Capital assets (net of depreciation) is due to the transferring of \$1.7 million from "Construction in progress" to the City of Westminster for the capitalization of the Westminster Rose Center.

The Agency's increase in "Current and other liabilities" is due, in part, to \$1.4 million in deferred revenue for project reimbursements to be recognized in fiscal year 2007. In addition, there was a \$975 thousand increase to "Due to the City of Westminster", and \$958 thousand increase to "Due to other governments". "Noncurrent liabilities, due within one year", decreased \$4.4 million, as there were no new issuances during the year, and principal reductions of \$4.3 million.

The "Net assets" increased mostly due to increases in revenues and is discussed in the following section.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2006

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

Statement of Activities

The statement of activities shows how the government's net assets changed during fiscal year 2006. The Agency's net assets increased by \$7.1 million during the current fiscal year as summarized below:

Statement of Activities*

	Governmental Activities						
	For the	year ended	Increase/	Percent			
	June 30,	June 30,	(Decrease)	Increase/			
	2006	2005	From 2005	(Decrease)			
Revenues:				***************************************			
Program revenues:							
Capital grants and contributions	\$ -	\$ 697,211	\$ (697,211)	(100.0)%			
General revenues:			•				
Taxes: Tax increment	26,012,182	21,467,260	4,544,922	21.2 %			
Investment earnings	1,766,241	876,245	889,996	101.6 %			
Other	245,640	27,410	218,230	796.2 %			
Total Revenues	28,024,063	23,068,126	4,955,937	21.5 %			
Expenses:							
General government	6,958,721	5,420,131	1,538,590	28.4 %			
Community development	12,048,544	8,192,278	3,856,266	47.1 %			
Interest expense	1,884,306	2,029,114	(144,808)	(7.1)%			
Total Expenses	20,891,571	15,641,523	5,250,048	33.6 %			
Change in net assets	7,132,492	7,426,603	(294,111)	(4.0)%			
Net assets - Beginning of year	2,143,468	(5,283,135)	7,426,603	140.6%			
Net assets – End of year	\$ 9,275,960	\$ 2,143,468	\$ 7,132,492	332.8 %			

^{*} A more detailed statement is shown on page 13 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2006

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

Statement of Activities (Continued)

Governmental activities increased the Agency's net assets by \$7.1 million, or 332.8 percent. Community development is the largest expense function (57.7 percent), followed by general government (33.3 percent) and interest expense (9.0 percent).

Operating expenses increased overall by \$5.3 million or 33.6 percent. "General government" costs increased by \$1.5 million or 28.4 percent. The majority of this change was due to a continuing increase in "pass-through" costs of \$941 thousand over the prior year. These costs will continue to rise as the income from property taxes has also increased.

"Community development" costs increased by \$3.9 million or 47.1 percent. Contributing to this change was an increase in capital project costs. The majority of the capital projects were provided funding through the Infrastructure Revitalization Project (IRP). These funds were used to provide repairs for residential street and right-of-ways, as well as the Westminster Boulevard Median project, and the Westminster Rose Center.

Total revenues increased overall by \$5.0 million or 21.5 percent. The majority of this change is due to an increase of \$4.5 million in property taxes provided from the Infrastructure Revitalization Project (initiated in fiscal year 2002). Investment earnings increased by \$890 thousand or 101.6 percent due to an increase in cash provided by the increased revenues, as well as rising interest rates. In the prior year, the Agency received a project grant for \$697 thousand.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF AGENCY FUNDS

The Agency uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The focus of the Agency's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Agency's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. Refer to pages 14 - 17 of this report for more detail of governmental funds.

As of June 30, 2006, the Agency's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$44.6 million, an increase of \$4.4 million in comparison with the prior year. Of the \$44.6 million, \$20.9 million, or 46.7 percent, constitutes unreserved fund balance. The remainder of fund balance is reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed (1) to pay debt service of \$14.3 million, (2) to noncurrent notes receivables of \$2.4 million, (3) to low and moderate income housing of \$4.8 million, (4) to pay Advances to the City of Westminster of \$1.5 million, or (5) for a variety of other restricted purposes of \$724 thousand.

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2006

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF AGENCY FUNDS (CONTINUED)

The major factors in fund balance changes are as follows:

- The Westminster Redevelopment Agency Low and Moderate Income Housing Special Revenue Fund recognized a \$2.3 million increase due to revenues greater than expenditures of \$5.6 million. This fund is allocated 20% of tax increment, and pays administrative charges on that revenue. The tax increment increase caused an increase of revenues in this program by \$1.2 million or 25.3 percent, and an increase in expenditures of \$329 thousand or 863.6 percent. This fund is further detailed on page 38 of this report.
- The **Debt Service Fund** recognized a \$2.8 million increase due to revenues greater than expenditures of \$8.7 million. The IRP property taxes accounted for a revenue increase of \$3.6 million. Overall expenditures decreased \$2.0 million. In the prior year, the Agency issued \$3.1 million in tax allocation bonds for the financing of the Westminster Rose Center, and transferred the proceeds to the City of Westminster's Capital Projects Fund. As a result of this one-time transaction, the "Community development" fund has decreased by this amount in the current year.
- The Capital Projects Funds recognized a decrease in fund balance of \$747 thousand due to expenditures exceeding revenues by \$9.9 million. "Capital outlay" increased by \$3.8 million or 82.2 percent.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2006

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital assets:

Agency investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2006 amounted to \$4.1 million (net of accumulated depreciation). Investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, equipment, and construction in progress. The total decrease in capital assets for fiscal year 2006 was \$1.4 million or 26.0 percent.

Additional information on the Agency's capital assets can be found on Note 4 in the notes to the basic financial statements. Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) at June 30, 2006 and June 30, 2005 are summarized below:

Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation)

	June 30, 2006	June 30, 2005
Land	\$ 2,382,276	\$ 2,382,276
Construction in progress	-	1,788,334
Buildings	1,303,758	1,284,503
Improvements other than buildings	410,959	89,050
Machinery and equipment	895	1,030
Office furniture and equipment	9,765	8,793
Total capital assets, net	\$ 4,107,653	\$ 5,553,986

Major capital asset events during fiscal year 2006 included the following:

• The Agency transferred 1.7 million in "construction in progress" related to the construction of the Westminster Rose Cultural Center to the City of Westminster's capital assets.

Long-term debt:

At the end of fiscal year 2006, the Agency had total debt outstanding of \$38.9 million, which is a decrease of \$4.2 million or 9.8 percent from the prior year. Additional information can be found on Note 5 in the notes to the basic financial statements. Long-term debt at June 30, 2006 and June 30, 2005 is summarized below:

Outstanding Debt

	June 30, 2006	June 30, 2005
Tax allocation bonds/notes payable	\$ 3,195,000	\$ 6,225,000
Revenue refunding bonds	33,730,000	34,580,000
Advances from the City of Westminster	1,586,136	1,938,984
Note payable	300,000	300,000
Total outstanding debt	<u>\$ 38,811,136</u>	\$ 43,043,984

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2006

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION (CONTINUED)

Long-term debt (continued):

The Agency's change in debt consisted the following:

- Ongoing debt service payments reduced total debt by \$4.2 million.
- Interest of \$47 thousand was added to the advance from the City of Westminster.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

In the past few years the City of Westminster has experienced increased real estate values and the City continues to enjoy a maturing Infrastructure Revitalization Project (IRP) that has resulted in increased tax increment.

The Agency revenues continue to be threatened by State take-aways. In fiscal years 2004-05 and 2005-06, as a result of ERAF III, local assistance to the State amounted to \$1.3 billion annually. However, the proposals in the governor's 2005-06 proposed budget honors the will of the voters who passed Proposition 1A with an overwhelming 84% vote, and largely honored the spirit of the agreement he struck with local government last summer. The end of these ERAF Shifts constitutes a return of funds to cities, counties and special districts. It is helpful to note that with the passing of Proposition 1A the State may *borrow*, but not permanently take local government revenues in the event of a fiscal emergency. This will help to restore predictability and certainty to the funding agencies needs.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of City finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or request for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Director, City of Westminster, 8200 Westminster Boulevard, City of Westminster, California 92683, or call (714) 898-3311.

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

June 30, 2006

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS:	
Cash and investments (Note 2)	\$ 24,719,033
Receivables:	
Taxes, including interest, penalties and liens	1,510,276
Loans	872,043
Notes	1,500,000
Accounts	1,834
Interest	459,320
Due from City of Westminster	8,944
Due from other governments	1,474,048
Advances to the City of Westminster	1,536,782
Deferred charges	61,717
Land held for resale (Note 3)	723,950
Restricted assets:	
Restricted cash and investments (Note 2)	9,056,163
Restricted cash and investments with fiscal agents (Note 2)	12,486,364
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) (Note 4)	4,107,653
TOTAL ASSETS	58,518,127
LIABILITIES:	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,513,084
Deferred revenue	1,818,425
Deposits	4,598
Due to City of Westminster	1,817,230
Due to other governments	5,277,694
Noncurrent liabilities:	•
Due within one year (Note 5)	4,430,000
Due in more than one year (Note 5)	34,381,136
TOTAL LIABILITIES	49,242,167
NET ASSETS:	
Restricted	9,275,960
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 9,275,960

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the year ended June 30, 2006

				Program	Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
Functions/Programs PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:	Expenses		ges for vices	Oper Gran		Cap Grant Contrib	s and	Governmental Activities
Governmental activities: General government Community development Interest expense	\$ 6,958,721 12,048,544 1,884,306	\$	~	\$	- - -	\$	-	\$ (6,958,721) (12,048,544) (1,884,306)
Total governmental activities	\$ 20,891,571 GENERAL REVENUE		***	\$		\$	_	(20,891,571)
	Taxes: Tax increment Investment earnings Other				·			26,012,182 1,766,241 245,640
	Total general rev	enues						28,024,063
	CHANGE IN NE	ET ASSE	ETS					7,132,492
	NET ASSETS - BEGIN	NING C	F YEAR					2,143,468
	NET ASSETS - END O	F YEAF	R					\$ 9,275,960

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2006

ASSETS		Special Revenue		Debt Service		Capital Projects	G	Total overnmental Funds
Cash and investments	\$	_	\$	4,208,180	\$	20,510,853	\$	24,719,033
Receivables:								
Taxes, including interest, penalties and liens		222,890		1,287,386		-		1,510,276
Loans		872,043				-		872,043
Notes		1,500,000		-		-		1,500,000
Accounts		***		-		1,834		1,834
Interest		-		93,438		365,882		459,320
Due from City of Westminster		-		-		8,944		8,944
Due from other governments				_		1,474,048		1,474,048
Advances to the City of Westminster		-		1,536,782		-		1,536,782
Land held for resale		=		_		723,950		723,950
Restricted cash and investments		5,987,410		500,000		2,568,753		9,056,163
Restricted cash and investments with fiscal agents		-		12,486,364		-		12,486,364
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	8,582,343	\$		· ·	25 654 264	4	
TOTAL ASSLIS	Φ	0,302,343	Ð	20,112,150	\$	25,654,264	\$	54,348,757
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
LIABILITIES:								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	11,631	\$	16,805	\$	807,518	\$	835,954
Deposits	Ψ	11,052	Ψ	10,005	Ψ	4,598	Ψ	4,598
Deferred revenue		4,618		395,828		1,417,979		1,818,425
Due to City of Westminster		17,025		373,020		1,800,205		1,817,230
Due to other governments		17,020		5,277,694		1,000,205		5,277,694
Due to other governments				3,277,027				3,277,094
TOTAL LIABILITIES		33,274	*********	5,690,327		4,030,300		9,753,901
FUND BALANCES:								
Reserved for:								
Noncurrent notes and loans receivable		2,367,266		-		-		2,367,266
Advances to the City of Westminster		-		1,536,782		***		1,536,782
Land held for resale		-		-		723,950		723,950
Low and moderate income housing		4,761,803		-		-		4,761,803
Debt service		1,420,000		12,885,041				14,305,041
Unreserved:								
Reported in capital projects fund			***************************************	-		20,900,014		20,900,014
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		8,549,069	<u></u>	14,421,823		21,623,964		44,594,856
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND								
AND FUND BALANCES	\$	8,582,343	\$	20,112,150	\$	25,654,264	\$	54,348,757

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

June 30, 2006

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:

Fund balances for governmental funds		\$ 44,594,856
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds:		
Cost	\$ 4,787,606	
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(679,953)	4,107,653
		1,1.01,000
Long-term liabilities applicable to the Agency's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. Note issuance costs are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. All liabilities, both current and long-term, and note issuance costs are reported in the Statement of Net Assets:		
Tax allocation bonds payable	(36,925,000)	
Advances from the City of Westminster	(1,586,136)	
Notes payable	(300,000)	
Note issuance costs	61,717	
		(38,749,419)
Accrued interest payable for the current portion of interest due on long-term		
liabilities has not been reported in the governmental funds		(677,130)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 9,275,960

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the year ended June 30, 2006

				Total
	Special	Debt	Capital	Governmental
DEN VIDA WIELD	Revenue	Service	Projects	Funds
REVENUES:	A 5 10 W W 5 A	A -0	_	
Tax increment revenue	\$ 5,487,553	\$ 20,524,629	\$ -	\$ 26,012,182
Investment and rental	442,685	449,338	874,218	1,766,241
Intergovernmental	***	-	203,570	203,570
Other	7,135	_	34,935	42,070
TOTAL REVENUES	5,937,373	20,973,967	1,112,723	28,024,063
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General government	~	6,106,316	852,405	6,958,721
Community development	366,676	_	1,787,329	2,154,005
Capital outlay	570	-	8,383,423	8,383,993
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	3,880,000	-	3,880,000
Interest and fiscal charges	-	1,919,965	-	1,919,965
Principal payment on advances from City	44	400,000		400,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	367,246	12,306,281	11,023,157	23,696,684
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER				
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	5,570,127	8,667,686	(9,910,434)	4,327,379
,	······	······································		1,2,2,7,1,2,1,2
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in	350,000	510,208	9,513,408	10,373,616
Transfers out	(3,603,616)	(6,420,000)	(350,000)	(10,373,616)
Advances from the City of Westminster		47,152		47,152
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING				
SOURCES (USES)	(3,253,616)	(5,862,640)	9,163,408	47,152
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	2,316,511	2,805,046	(747,026)	4,374,531
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	6,232,558	11,616,777	22,370,990	40,220,325
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$ 8,549,069	\$ 14,421,823	\$ 21,623,964	\$ 44,594,856

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the year ended June 30, 2006

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Net Change in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$	4,374,531
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the costs of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as a depreciation expense. Transfer of capital assets to other governmental agencies are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. This is the amount by which depreciation, disposition of capital assets and transfer of capital assets exceeded capital outlays in the current period:				
Capital outlay	\$	335,590		
Depreciation expense		(52,751)		
Disposition of assets		(279)		
Transfer of assets to City of Westminster		(1,728,893)		
				(1,446,333)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. These amounts are the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt:				
Principal payments on tax allocation bonds		3,880,000		
Principal payments on advances from City of Westminster		400,000		
Proceeds from advances from City of Westminster		(47,152)		
				4,232,848
Some expenses reported on the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds:				
Interest		35,659		
Amortization of issuance costs		(64,213)		
		(3,004.0)		(28,554)
Change in net assets of governmental activities			Φ	7 120 400
Change in her woods of go of inflorent detryings			Φ.	7,132,492

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2006

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

History and Organization:

The Westminster Redevelopment Agency (the Agency) was established during September 1982 pursuant to the State of California Health and Safety Code Section 33000, entitled "Community Redevelopment Law". The Agency acts as a legal entity, and the City Council of the City of Westminster (the City) functions as the Agency's governing board. The Agency has no employees, and all Agency duties are performed by employees of the City. The City is reimbursed for the cost of these services. The primary purpose of the Agency is to eliminate blighted areas by encouraging the development of residential, commercial, industrial, recreation and public facilities.

The Agency consists of the Westminster Commercial Redevelopment Project No. 1 initially formed on July 19, 1983. On July 12, 2000, the Agency adopted the Westminster Infrastructure Revitalization Plan that amended the existing project area to add the territory in the balance of the City.

The Agency is a component unit of the City of Westminster. City Council members serve as the Executive Board of the Agency, and thus, the funds of the Agency have been included within the scope of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the City of Westminster.

The Agency office and records are located at City Hall, 8200 Westminster Boulevard, Westminster, California.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation:

The basic financial statements of the Agency are composed of the following:

- Government-wide financial statements
- Fund financial statements
- Notes to the basic financial statements

Financial reporting for the government-wide financial statements is based upon all GASB pronouncements, as well as the FASB Statements and Interpretations, APB Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins that were issued on or before November 30, 1989 that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. FASB pronouncements issued after November 30, 1989 are not followed in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2006

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED):

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued):

Government-wide Financial Statements:

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of the Agency. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The Westminster Redevelopment Agency has no business-type activities.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements:

The accounting system of the Agency is organized and operated on the basis of separate funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures. Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

Fund financial statements for the Agency's governmental funds are presented after the government-wide financial statements. These statements display information about major funds individually and nonmajor funds in the aggregate for governmental funds. The Agency has no nonmajor funds.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2006

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED):

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued):

Fund Financial Statements (Continued):

The funds of the Agency, all of which are major funds, are described below:

Governmental Fund Types

The <u>Special Revenue Fund</u> accounts for the monies set aside for low and moderate income housing projects.

The <u>Debt Service Fund</u> accounts for the payment of interest and principal on long-term debt, and the accumulation of resources to finance debt service costs.

The <u>Capital Projects Fund</u> accounts for the financial resources used in developing the project area, as well as the administrative expenditures incurred in sustaining Agency activities.

Measurement Focus:

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

On the government-wide Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus. Under the economic resources measurement focus, all (both current and long-term) economic resources and obligations of the government are reported.

In the fund financial statements, all governmental funds are accounted for on a spending or "financial flow" measurement focus. This means that only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their reported fund balances (net current assets) are considered a measure of "available spendable resources". Governmental fund operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Accordingly, they are said to present a summary of sources and uses of available spendable resources during a period.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2006

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED):

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued):

Measurement Focus (Continued):

Noncurrent portions of long-term receivables due to governmental funds are reported on their balance sheets in spite of their measurement focus. However, special reporting treatments are used to indicate that they should not be considered "available spendable resources", since they do not represent net current assets. Recognition of governmental fund type revenue represented by noncurrent receivables is deferred until they become current receivables. Noncurrent portions of other long-term receivables are offset by fund balance reserve accounts. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from nonexchange transaction are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33.

Because of their spending measurement focus, expenditure recognition for governmental fund types excludes amounts represented by noncurrent liabilities. Since they do not affect net current assets, such long-term amounts are not recognized as governmental fund type expenditures or fund liabilities.

Amounts expended to acquire capital assets are recorded as expenditures in the year that resources were expended, rather than as fund assets. The proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as other financing sources rather than as a fund liability. Amounts paid to reduce long-term indebtedness are reported as fund expenditures.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are combined in a fund, expenses are considered to be paid first from restricted resources, and then from unrestricted resources.

Basis of Accounting:

In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities, the governmental activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2006

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED):

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued):

Basis of Accounting (Continued):

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented using the modified-accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available as net current assets. Measurable means that the amounts can be estimated, or otherwise determined. Available means that the amounts were collected during the reporting period or soon enough thereafter to be available to finance the expenditures accrued for the reporting period.

Revenue recognition is subject to the measurable and availability criteria for the governmental funds in the fund financial statements. Exchange transactions are recognized as revenues in the period in which they are earned (i.e., the related goods or services are provided). Locally imposed derived tax revenues are recognized as revenues in the period in which the underlying exchange transaction upon which they are based takes place. Imposed nonexchange transactions are recognized as revenues in the period for which they were imposed. If the period of use is not specified, they are recognized as revenues when an enforceable legal claim to the revenues arises or when they are received, whichever occurs first. Government-mandated and voluntary nonexchange transactions are recognized as revenues when all applicable eligibility requirements have been met.

Encumbrances:

Unexpended and unencumbered appropriations of the governmental funds automatically lapse at the end of the fiscal year. As of June 30, 2006 all encumbrances at year-end were closed. Unexpended appropriations are reencumbered in the following year after reconsideration, without additional budget appropriations.

Cash and Investments:

The Agency's cash and investments are pooled for investment purposes. Investments are stated at fair value (quoted market price or the best available estimate thereof).

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2006

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED):

Land Held for Resale:

Land held for resale is carried in the capital projects fund at the lower of acquisition cost or estimated net realizable value. The land values are re-appraised on a periodic basis and any adjustments on the properties are shown in the capital projects fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance.

Capital Assets and Depreciation:

Capital assets, which consist of land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, and office furniture, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Agency as assets with an initial cost of more than \$500 and an estimated life in excess of 1 year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The Agency has no infrastructure assets.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Capital assets used in operations are depreciated over their estimated useful lives using the straight-line method in the Government-wide Financial Statements. Depreciation is charged as an expense against operations and accumulated depreciation is reported on the statement of net assets.

The lives used for depreciation purposes of each capital asset class are:

Buildings	30 to 50 years
Improvements other than buildings	20 years
Machinery and equipment	5 to 30 years
Office furniture and equipment	5 to 20 years

Deferred Revenue:

Deferred revenue consists primarily of offsets to loans receivable, which are not currently available for expenditure.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2006

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED):

Self-Insurance Program:

The Agency participates in the self-insurance program of the City of Westminster. Information relating to the self-insurance program can be found in the notes to the basic financial statements of the City of Westminster.

Property Taxes and Tax Increment Financing:

The Agency's primary source of revenue comes from property taxes, referred to in the accompanying financial statements as "tax increment revenue". The assessed valuation of all property within each project area was determined on the date of adoption of the Project Area. Except for certain amounts provided by specific agreement (see Note 8), property taxes related to the incremental increase in assessed values after the adoption of the Project Area have been allocated to the Agency, while all property taxes on the "frozen" assessed valuation as of the adoption date have been allocated to the City and other districts.

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied on July 1 and are payable in two installments on November 1 and February 1 and become delinquent on December 11 and April 11. The County bills and collects the property taxes and allocates installments to various jurisdictions throughout the year.

The County is permitted by California State constitution, as amended, to levy taxes at 1% of full market value (assessed value). The growth in the full market value is limited to 2% annually and the value of new construction and improvements. The Agency receives a share of this basic levy resulting from incremental growth of the assessed value over a base value established when the Agency project area was formed or amended.

Fund Balances:

Fund balance reserves represent those portions of fund balances not appropriable for expenditure or legally segregated for a specific future use. Designated fund balances represent tentative plans for future use of financial resources.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2006

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED):

Use of Estimates:

The preparation of basic financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions and affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the basic financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS:

The Agency's cash and investments are pooled and allocated to individual funds except for amounts with fiscal agents, which are recorded in the Debt Service Fund.

The Agency also has monies held by trustees or fiscal agents pledged to the payment or security of certain long-term debt issuances. The California Government Code provides that these monies, in the absence of specific statutory provisions governing the issuance of bonds, may be invested in accordance with the ordinance, resolutions or indentures specifying the types of investments its trustees or fiscal agents may make. These ordinances, resolutions and indentures are generally more restrictive than the Agency's general investment policy.

The Agency's cash and investments are presented on the accompanying statement of net assets as follows:

Cash and investments	\$	24,719,033
Restricted cash and investments		9,056,163
Restricted cash and investments with fiscal agents		12,486,364
	\$_	46,261,560

At June 30, 2006, cash and investments consisted of deposits and investments, as follows:

Deposits	\$ 98,583
Investments	46,162,977
	\$ 46,261,560

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2006

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED):

Investment Authorized by the California Government Code and the Agency's Investment Policy

The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for the Agency by the California Government Code (or the Agency's investment policy, where more restrictive). The table also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code (or the Agency's investment policy, where more restrictive) that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk. This table does not address investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustee that are governed by the provisions of debt agreements of the Agency, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the Agency's investment policy.

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio*	1	Maximum Investment I One Issuer
United States (U.S.) Treasury Obligations	5 years	No Limit		No Limit
U.S. Government Sponsored				
Enterprise Securities Entities	5 years	No Limit		No Limit
Banker's Acceptances	180 days	15%	\$	2,000,000
Time Certificate of Deposits	5 years	No Limit		5%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	15%		15%
Repurchase Agreements	1 year	Unlimited		Unlimited
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	No Limit	\$	40,000,000

^{* -} Excluding amounts held by bond trustee that are not subject to California Government Code restrictions.

N/A - Not Applicable

Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

Investment of debt proceeds held by bond trustee is governed by provisions of the debt agreements, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the Agency's investment policy. Investments authorized for funds held by bond trustee include, U.S. Treasury Obligations, Commercial Paper, Local Agency Bonds, Banker's Acceptance and Money Market Mutual Funds. There were no limitations on the maximum amount can be invested in one issuer, maximum percentage allowed or the maximum maturity of an investment, except for the maturity of Banker's Acceptance which are limited to one year.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2006

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED):

Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. One of the ways that the Agency manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by purchasing a combination of shorter term and longer term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the Agency's investments (including investments held by bond trustee) to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the Agency's investments by maturity:

	Remaining
	Maturity
	(in Months)
	12 Months
Investment Type	or Less
Local Agency Investment Fund	\$ 33,676,613
Money Market Mutual Funds	12,486,364
	<u>\$ 46,162,977</u>

Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Presented below is the minimum rating (Standards and Poor) required by (where applicable) the California Government Code, the Agency's investment policy, or debt agreements, and the actual rating as of year end for each investment type:

		Total				
		as of				
Investment Type	<u>J</u> u	ine 30, 2006		AAA		Unrated
Local Agency Investment Fund	\$	33,676,613	\$	-	\$	33,676,613
Money Market Mutual Funds		12,486,364		12,486,364		
Total	\$	46,162,977	<u>\$</u>	12,486,364	<u>\$</u>	33,676,613

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2006

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED):

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and the Agency's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits: The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure Agency deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits. At June 30, 2006, the Agency deposits (bank balances) were insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation or collateralized as required under California Law.

Investment in State Investment Pool

The Agency is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The fair value of the Agency's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the Agency's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis.

3. LAND HELD FOR RESALE:

Land held for resale consists of property acquired by the Agency and held for resale. The property is carried in the Agency's Capital Projects Fund at the lower of cost or estimated net realizable value. The estimated net realizable value at June 30, 2006 is \$723,950 with this amount offset by a reservation of fund balance. Certain properties held by the Agency have been leased to private parties with future options to purchase the land.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2006

4. CAPITAL ASSETS:

A summary of capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2006 is as follows:

	Balance at July 1, 2005	Additions	Deletions	Balance at June 30, 2006
Capital assets, not being depreciated:		±		•
Land	\$ 2,382,276	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,382,276
Construction in progress	1,788,334	<u>-</u>	(1,788,334)	
Total capital assets, not				
being depreciated	4,170,610		_(1,788,334)	2,382,276
being depreciated	4,170,010		(1,700,554)	
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	1,888,358	63,975	-	1,952,333
Improvements other than buildings	106,086	328,605	3044	434,691
Machinery and equipment	2,469	-		2,469
Office furniture and equipment	13,945	2,451	(559)	<u> 15,837</u>
Total capital assets,				
being depreciated	2,010,858	395,031	(559)	2,405,330
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(603,855)	(44,720)		(648,575)
Improvements other than buildings	(17,036)	(6,696)	NA.	(23,732)
Machinery and equipment	(1,439)	(135)	100	(1,574)
Office furniture and equipment	(5,152)	(1,200)	280	(6,072)
Total accumulated depreciation	(627,482)	(52,751)	280	(679,953)
Total capital assets,				
being depreciated	1,383,376	342,280	(279)	1 705 277
being depreciated	1,363,370	342,280	(2/9)	1,725,377
Net Capital Assets	\$ 5,553,986	\$ 342,280	<u>\$(1,788,613</u>)	<u>\$ 4,107,653</u>

Construction in progress consists primarily of expenditures for improvements to the Community Theatre Complex.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2006

5. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2006 is as follows:

	Balance atJuly 1, 2005	Additions	Deletions	Balance at June 30, 2006	Due within One Year
1991 Subordinate Taxable	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	Dolottons	Julie 30, 2000	One real
Tax Allocation Bonds,					
Series B	\$ 150,000	\$ -	\$ 45,000	\$ 105,000	\$ 50,000
1997 Tax Allocation					
Revenue Refunding					
Bonds	34,580,000	-	850,000	33,730,000	890,000
2004 Subordinate Tax					
Allocation Notes,					
Series A	4,000,000	-	1,965,000	2,035,000	2,035,000
2004 Subordinate Tax					
Allocation Notes,					
Series B	2,075,000	•	1,020,000	1,055,000	1,055,000
Note payable	300,000	-	-	300,000	-
Advances from the					
City of Westminster	1,938,984	47,152	400,000	1,586,136	400,000
Totals	<u>\$ 43,043,984</u>	<u>\$ 47,152</u>	<u>\$ 4,280,000</u>	<u>\$ 38,811,136</u>	<u>\$ 4,430,000</u>

Tax Allocation Bonds Payable:

1991 Subordinate Taxable Tax Allocation Bonds, Series B

\$450,000 Westminster Commercial Redevelopment Project No. 1, 1991 Subordinate Taxable Tax Allocation Bonds, Series B, dated October 1, 1991 payable in the amounts of \$225,000 on December 1, 2002 and \$225,000 on December 1, 2007. The bonds are subject to mandatory redemption at a price equal to the principal and accrued interest, without premium. Interest is paid semiannually at rates of 10.25% and 10.50% per annum.

105,000

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2006

5. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED):

Tax Allocation Bonds Payable (Continued):

1997 Tax Allocation Revenue Refunding Bonds

\$40,250,000 Westminster Commercial Redevelopment Project No. 1, 1997 Tax Allocation Revenue Refunding Bonds dated December 1, 1997. The bonds are payable in annual installments ranging from \$640,000 to \$2,415,000 until maturity on August 1, 2027. Interest is payable monthly at a variable rate not to exceed 12%. The 1997 bonds were issued for the purpose of advance refunding the \$28,475,000 Westminster Commercial Redevelopment Project No. 1, 1991 Tax Allocation Bonds Series A (1991 bonds), and the \$10,000,000 Westminster Commercial Redevelopment Project No. 1, 1993 Tax Allocation Parity Bonds (1993 bonds).

Proceeds from the 1997 bonds were invested in an escrow fund with a trustee, which together with earnings will pay interest and principal on the 1991 and 1993 bonds until fully retired. The 1991 and 1993 bonds are legally defeased and are no longer a liability of the Agency. The principal balance on the 1991 defeased bonds was fully paid as of June 30, 2006. The principal balance on the 1993 defeased bonds at June 30, 2006 to be paid by the trustee from the escrow fund was \$7,895,000.

The 1997 bonds were issued pursuant to a tax-exempt interest rate swap agreement with AMBAC Financial Savings Limited Partnership (AFS-LP), whereby the Redevelopment Agency pays a "fixed" interest rate of 4.62% plus a "liquidity assurance" fee of .25% to AFS-LP for the life of the financing. AFS-LP pays the bondholders based on the variable rate calculation. Under the swap agreement, the Redevelopment Agency owes interest calculated at a fixed rate of 4.62% to the counterparty (AFS-LP). In return, the counterparty owes the Agency interest based on a variable rate that matches the rate required by the bonds. Only the net difference in interest payments is actually exchanged with the counterparty. The bond principal is not exchanged; it is only the basis on which the interest payments are calculated.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2006

5. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED):

Tax Allocation Bonds Payable (Continued):

1997 Tax Allocation Revenue Refunding Bonds (Continued)

The Agency continues to pay interest to the bondholders at the variable rate provided by the bonds. However, during the term of the swap agreement, the Agency effectively pays a fixed rate on the debt. The debt service requirements to maturity for these bonds are based on that fixed rate. The Agency will be exposed to variable rates if the swap agreement is terminated by the Agency. In the event of any counterparty default, the counterparty swap payment is insured by AMBAC. Further, if there is an AMBAC downgrade, AMBAC will post collateral to the counterparty for the principal. A termination of the swap agreement may also result in the Agency's making or receiving a termination payment.

\$ 33,730,000

2004 Subordinate Tax Allocation Notes - Series A

\$5,900,000 Westminster Commercial Redevelopment Project No. 2, 2004 Subordinate Tax Allocation Notes, Series A, dated May 1, 2004. The notes are payable in annual installments ranging from \$1,900,000 to \$2,035,000 until maturity on May 1, 2007. The notes are subject to optional call and redemption prior to maturity on any date after November 1, 2004 at a redemption price equal to the principal amount thereof plus interest accrued to the date of redemption together with a redemption premium equal to a date based assigned percentage of the principal. Interest is paid semiannually at a rate of 3.50% per annum.

2,035,000

2004 Subordinate Tax Allocation Notes - Series B

\$3,100,000 Westminster Commercial Redevelopment Project No. 1, 2004 Subordinate Tax Allocation Notes, Series B, dated September 1, 2004. The notes are payable in annual installments ranging from \$1,020,000 to \$1,055,000 until maturity on May 1, 2007. The notes are subject to optional call and redemption prior to maturity on any date after November 1, 2004 at a redemption price equal to the principal amount thereof plus interest accrued to the date of redemption together with a redemption premium equal to a date based assigned percentage of the principal. Interest is paid semiannually at a rate of 3.70% per annum.

1,055,000

Total Tax Allocation Bonds

\$ 36,925,000

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2006

5. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED):

Tax Allocation Bonds Payable (Continued):

The future debt service requirements on the Tax Allocation Bonds are as follows:

Year Ending					
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total		
2007	\$ 4,030,000	\$ 1,717,968	\$ 5,747,968		
2008	990,000	1,556,661	2,546,661		
2009	980,000	1,506,048	2,486,048		
2010	1,025,000	1,456,130	2,481,130		
2011	1,075,000	1,403,778	2,478,778		
2012-2016	6,220,000	6,138,635	12,358,635		
2017-2021	7,885,000	4,388,844	12,273,844		
2022-2026	10,005,000	2,168,855	12,173,855		
2027-2031	4,715,000	117,611	4,832,611		
	\$ 36,925,000	\$ 20,454,530	<u>\$ 57,379,530</u>		

Note Payable:

California Housing Finance Agency Note Payable

\$300,000 note dated February 6, 2002, and executed on January 28, 2004. The principal is due January 28, 2014 with interest payable at a rate of 3%.

300,000

Advances from the City of Westminster:

The Agency has two advances from the City of Westminster in the amounts of \$736,136 and \$850,000. Annual payments of \$400,000 are due on the advance of \$736,136, and there are no repayment terms for the advance of \$850,000.

\$ 1,586,136

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2006

6. INTEREST RATE SWAP AGREEMENT:

Objective of the Interest Rate Swap:

As a means to lower borrowing costs when compared to fixed rate bonds at the time of issuance on December 17, 1997, the Agency entered into an interest rate swap in connection with its \$40,250,000 in 1997 Tax Allocation Revenue Refunding Bonds variable rate demand Bonds. The intention of the swap was to artificially fix the Agency's variable interest rate on the bonds to a synthetic fixed rate of 4.87%.

Terms:

Under the terms of the swap, the Agency pays the swap provider, AMBAC Financial Services LLP, a fixed payment of the remaining notional amount times the fixed rate of 4.62%. AMBAC Financial Services LLP, a related Company to the Insurer of the Bonds, AMBAC Assurance Corporation pays interest on the 1997 Tax Allocation Bonds to the bond trustee. The swap was entered into the same time the 1997 Tax Allocation Bonds were issued. The current notional value of the swap is \$33,730,000 and this notational value will decline annually until 2027 when the bonds are repaid.

Fair Value:

As of June 30, 2006, the swap has a negative fair value of \$1,424,114. The negative fair value of the swap is practically offset by the reductions in total interest payments required under the variable rate bonds. Because the coupons on the variable rate bonds adjust weekly, the bonds do not have a corresponding fair value increase. The fair value was provided by the swap provider, AMBAC Financial Services LLP.

Credit Risk:

As of June 30, 2006, the Agency was not exposed to credit risk because the swap had a negative fair value. However, should the interest rate rise and the fair value of the swap become positive, the Agency would be exposed to credit risk in the amount of the swap's fair value. The swap provider, AMBAC Financial Services LLP, was rated Aaa by Moodys Investor Service and AAA by Standard and Poors Rating Service as of June 30, 2006. To mitigate credit risk, the swap provides that if the bond insurer, AMBAC Assurance Corporation, rating is withdrawn, suspended or falls below AA- by Standard and Poors or Aa3 by Moodys, or the short term rating falls below A-1 or VMIG –1 the swap provider, AMBAC Financial Services LLP, will notify the Agency within 5 days of a Collateral Agent and the fair value of the swap will be fully collateralized by AMBAC Financial Services LLP with securities issued or guaranteed by the Federal Government, the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation or Federal National Mortgage Association.

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2006

6. INTEREST RATE SWAP AGREEMENT (CONTINUED):

Basis Risk:

The swap exposes the Agency to basis risk. Under the swap agreement AMBAC Financial Service LLP has the right to determine each calculation period if certain adverse events such as a bond rating downgrade, event of taxability, or an issuer downgrade have increased the interest rate on the variable rate bonds. If so, AMBAC Financial Services LLP has the right to recalculate an Alternative Floating Rate and collect from the Agency the difference between the Bond Market Association Floating Rate Index or BMI Rate and the average rate on the variable rate bonds during the calculation period.

Termination Risk:

The swap agreement has standard termination events such as failure to pay and bankruptcy. In addition to optional termination by the Agency the swap agreement may also be terminated by the Agency if the bond insurance provider, AMBAC Assurance Corporations ratings are withdrawn, suspended or lowered below A- by Standard and Poors or A3 by Moodys. The Agency or swap provider may terminate the swap if the other party fails to perform under the terms of the Agreement. If the swap is terminated, the variable rate bonds would no longer carry a synthetic fixed interest rate. Also, if at the time of termination the swap has a negative fair value, the Agency would be liable to the swap provider, AMBAC Financial Services LLP for payment equal to the swaps fair value. If the Agency prepays the variable rate bonds, the Agency may still be liable to make payments under the swap agreement.

7. TRANSFERS:

•		Transfers Out					
	Special	Debt	Capital				
	Revenue	Revenue Service		Totals			
Transfers In:							
Special Revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 350,000	\$ 350,000			
Debt Service	510,208		- -	510,208			
Capital Projects	3,093,408	6,420,000		9,513,408			
Totals	\$ 3,603,616	<u>\$ 6,420,000</u>	\$ 350,000	<u>\$ 10,373.616</u>			

Transfers to fund capital improvements were made from Special Revenue and Debt Service Funds to the Capital Projects Funds. Transfers to pay for debt service were made from the Special Revenue Fund to the Debt Service Fund.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2006

8. PASS-THROUGH AGREEMENTS:

The Agency has entered into agreements with various governmental entities to "pass-through" portions of tax increments received to entities, which are located within the Agency's project areas. Tax incremental revenues passed through to other agencies during fiscal year 2006 totaled \$5,031,850 and pass-throughs due and payable totaled \$5,277,694 at year-end.

9. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES:

Claims and Judgments:

At June 30, 2006, the Agency was a defendant in a number of lawsuits arising in the ordinary course of operations, which allege liability on the part of the Agency in connection with workers compensation and general liability matters. Management believes that potential losses relating to these lawsuits will not materially affect the financial position of the Agency.

Debt Contingencies:

The Agency has a contingent liability with regard to the \$6.1 million Westminster Redevelopment Agency Multi-Family Housing Revenue Bonds issue dated December 16, 1993. The proceeds of the bonds were loaned by the Agency to Elderly Development Westminster (Developer) pursuant to a loan agreement between the Agency, Bank of America (Trustee) and the Developer. The agreement was entered into simultaneously with the bond issuance and requires payments sufficient to pay principal and interest consistent with the term bond maturity dates. The agreement specifies that the Agency will help repay the Bonds in the event the base rents due from the Developer, as well as reserve funds held by the Trustee, are insufficient to meet annual debt service obligations. If certain conditions are met, such assistance is further limited to 75% of debt service for the first 12 consecutive months, 75% of debt service for the next 12 consecutive months and 50% of annual debt service thereafter. The bondholders have no other recourse against Agency funds and in no event is the Agency liable for amounts in excess of annual debt service. At June 30, 2006, the aggregate principal amount of Bonds outstanding total \$5,100,000.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2006

9. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED):

Debt Contingencies (Continued):

Not included in the accompanying financial statements are Variable Rate Demand Multifamily Housing Revenue Bonds (Brookhurst Royale Senior Assisting Living Project) 2000 Series A and Subordinate Taxable Multifamily Housing Revenue Bonds (Brookhurst Royale Senior Assisted Living Project) 2000 Series A-S (collectively, the "Bonds"), conduit debt obligations issued under the name of the Redevelopment Agency. The Bonds were issued to finance the construction of a 117-unit residential care facility for the elderly. The Bonds are not secured by or payable from revenues or assets of the City or the Redevelopment Agency. Neither the faith and credit nor the taxing power of the City of Westminster, the Westminster Redevelopment Agency, the State of California or any political subdivision thereof is pledged to the payment of the principal of and interest on the Bonds nor is the City or the Agency in any manner obligated to make appropriations for payment on these bonds. At June 30, 2006, the aggregate principal amount of Bonds outstanding totaled \$10,800,000.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

RDA LOW AND MODERATE INCOME HOUSING SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

For the year ended June 30, 2006

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
	Original	Final	Actual		
REVENUES:			*****		
Tax increment revenue	\$ 4,169,618	\$ 4,169,618	\$ 5,487,553	\$ 1,317,935	
Investment and rental	49,309	49,309	442,685	393,376	
Other			7,135	7,135	
TOTAL REVENUES	4,218,927	4,218,927	5,937,373	1,718,446	
EXPENDITURES: Current:					
Community development	322,674	367,491	366,676	815	
Capital outlay	<i>5</i>	507,451	570	(570)	
, ,				(3,0)	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	322,674	367,491	367,246	245	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER					
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	3,896,253	3,851,436	5,570,127	1,718,691	
			***************************************	***************************************	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Transfers in Transfers out	(2 5 (2 0 0 0 5)	(0.500.000)	350,000	350,000	
Transfers out	(3,562,335)	(3,562,335)	(3,603,616)	(41,281)	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING					
SOURCES (USES)	(3,562,335)	(3,562,335)	(3,253,616)	308,719	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	333,918	289,101	2,316,511	2,027,410	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	6,232,558	6,232,558	6,232,558	_	
		0,202,000	0,202,000	-	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 6,566,476	\$ 6,521,659	\$ 8,549,069	\$ 2,027,410	

NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

June 30, 2006

1. BUDGETARY PRACTICES:

In conjunction with the City's budgeting process, the Agency adopts annual operating budgets for the Special Revenue and Debt Service Funds that are on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The legal level of budgetary control, that is, the level at which expenditures cannot exceed appropriations, is the fund level for these funds. The City Manager may transfer appropriations between departments within the same fund. All increases at the overall fund level must be approved by the Agency's Board.

All unencumbered budget appropriations in the Special Revenue and Debt Service Funds automatically lapse at the end of the fiscal year.

Capital projects are budgeted on a project-by-project basis in the Capital Projects Fund. Total Capital Projects expenditures may not exceed appropriations unless approved by the Agency's Board. Remaining appropriated amounts are carried forward in the Capital Projects Fund to each new fiscal year until such time as the projects are completed or terminated.

COMPUTATION OF LOW/MODERATE INCOME HOUSING FUNDS - EXCESS/SURPLUS

July 1, 2005

			All Project Areas
OPENING FUND BALANCE - JULY 1, 2005		\$	6,232,558
LESS UNAVAILABLE AMOUNTS: Notes receivable AVAILABLE LOW/MODERATE INCOME HOUSING FUNDS		PHOTO 14 A	(1,903,048) 4,329,510
LIMITATION (GREATER OF \$1,000,000 OR FOUR YEARS SET-ASIDE): Set-aside for last four years: 2004 - 2005 2003 - 2004 2002 - 2003	\$ 4,544,248 3,595,512 2,836,661		
2001 - 2002 TOTAL SET-ASIDE FOR LAST FOUR YEARS	 2,186,325 13,162,746		
Base limitation	\$ 1,000,000		
GREATER AMOUNT		*******	13,162,746
COMPUTED EXCESS/SURPLUS - JULY 1, 2005		\$	



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*A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION

September 15, 2006

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

The Board of Directors Westminster Redevelopment Agency Westminster, California

We have audited the basic financial statements of the Westminster Redevelopment Agency as of and for the year ended June 30, 2006, and have issued our report thereon dated September 15, 2006. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Westminster Redevelopment Agency's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements of the Westminster Redevelopment Agency are free of material misstatements, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. Such provisions included those provisions of laws and regulations identified in the <u>Guidelines For Compliance Audits of California Redevelopment Agencies</u>, issued by the State Controller and as interpreted in the <u>Suggested Auditing Procedures for Accomplishing Compliance Audits of California Redevelopment Agencies</u>, issued by the Governmental Accounting and Auditing Committee of the California Society of Certified Public Accountants. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors and management of the Westminster Redevelopment Agency and the State Controller's Office, Division of Accounting and Reporting and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specific parties.

Diehl, Evans and Company, LLP